

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

# SENATE BILL NO. 956

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY SENATORS FLOTRON AND GOODE.

Read 1st time February 3, 2000, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.

Read 2nd time February 14, 2000, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Reported from the Committee March 15, 2000, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senate Committee Substitute defeated April 6, 2000.

Taken up April 6, 2000. Read 3rd time and placed upon its final passage; bill passed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

4373S.01P

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## AN ACT

To repeal section 144.062, RSMo Supp. 1999, relating to certain sales tax exemptions, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the same subject.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Section 144.062, RSMo Supp. 1999, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 144.062, to read as follows:

144.062. 1. With respect to exempt sales at retail of tangible personal property and materials for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for:

(1) A county, other political subdivision or instrumentality thereof exempt from taxation under subdivision (10) of section 39 of article III of the Constitution of Missouri; or

(2) An organization sales to which are exempt from taxation under the provisions of subdivision (19) of subsection 2 of section 144.030; or

(3) Any institution of higher education supported by public funds or any private not for profit institution of higher education, exempt from taxation under subdivision (20) of subsection 2 of section 144.030; or

(4) Any private not for profit elementary or secondary school exempt from taxation under subdivision (22) of subsection 2 of section 144.030; **or**

**(5) Any department or agency of the state,**

hereinafter collectively referred to as exempt entities, such exemptions shall be allowed for such purchases if the purchases are related to the entities' exempt functions and activities. In addition, the sales shall not be rendered nonexempt nor shall any material supplier or contractor be obligated to pay, collect or remit sales tax with respect to such purchases made by or on behalf of an exempt entity due to such purchases being billed to or paid for by a contractor or the exempt entity contracting with any entity to render any services in relation to such purchases, including but not limited to selection of materials, ordering, pickup, delivery, approval on delivery, taking of delivery, transportation, storage, assumption of risk of loss to materials or providing warranties on materials as specified by contract, use of materials or other purchases for construction of the building or other facility, providing labor, management services, administrative services, design or technical services or advice to the exempt entity, whether or not the contractor or other entity exercises dominion or control in any other manner over the materials in conjunction with services or labor provided to the exempt entity.

2. When any exempt entity contracts for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities, and purchases of tangible personal property and materials to be incorporated into or consumed in the construction of the project are to be made on a tax-exempt basis, such entity shall furnish to the contractor an exemption certificate authorizing such purchases for the construction, repair or remodeling project. The form and content of such project exemption certificate shall be approved by the director of revenue. The project exemption certificate shall include but not be limited to:

(1) The exempt entity's name, address, Missouri tax identification number and signature of authorized representative;

(2) The project location, description, and unique identification number;

(3) The date the contract is entered into, which is the earliest date materials may be purchased for the project on a tax-exempt basis;

(4) The estimated project completion date; and

(5) The certificate expiration date. Such certificate is renewable for a given project at the option of the exempt entity, only for the purpose of revising the certificate expiration date as necessary to complete the project.

3. The contractor shall furnish the certificate prescribed in subsection 2 of this section to all subcontractors, and any contractor purchasing materials shall present such certificate to all material suppliers as authorization to purchase, on behalf of the exempt entity, all tangible personal property and materials to be incorporated into or consumed in the construction of that project and no other on a tax-exempt basis. Such suppliers shall execute to the purchasing contractor invoices bearing the name of the exempt entity and the project identification number. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt the purchase of any construction

machinery, equipment or tools used in constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the exempt entity. All invoices for all personal property and materials purchased under a project exemption certificate shall be retained by the purchasing contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the director of revenue.

4. Any excess resalable tangible personal property or materials which were purchased for the project by a contractor under a project exemption certificate but which were not incorporated into or consumed in the construction of the project shall either be returned to the supplier for credit or the appropriate sales or use tax on such excess property or materials shall be reported on a return and paid by such contractor not later than the due date of the contractor's Missouri sales or use tax return following the month in which it was determined that the materials were not to be used in the project.

5. No contractor or material supplier shall, upon audit, be required to pay tax on tangible personal property and materials incorporated into or consumed in the construction of the project, due to the failure of the exempt entity to revise the certificate expiration date as necessary to complete any work required by the contract. If it is determined that tax is owed on such property and materials due to the failure of the exempt entity to revise such certificate expiration date, the exempt entity shall be liable for the tax owed.

6. If an entity issues exemption certificates for the purchase of tangible personal property and materials which are incorporated into or consumed in the construction of its project and such entity is found not to have had the authority granted by this section to issue such exemption certificates, then such entity shall be liable for the tax owed on such personal property and materials. In addition, if an entity which does have the authority granted by this section to issue exemption certificates issues such certificates for the purchase of tangible personal property and materials which are incorporated into or consumed in the construction of a project, or part of a project, which is found not to be related to such entity's exempt functions and activities, then such entity shall be liable for the tax owed on such personal property and materials.